

For more information on well child exam forms that meet EPST guidelines visit:

[www.wa.gov/dhs/dhsforms/forms/eforms.html](http://www.wa.gov/dhs/dhsforms/forms/eforms.html)

Forms are available from 2-4 weeks up to 18 years, and in Cambodian, Chinese, Korean, Laotian, Russian, Spanish and Vietnamese. The following page is an example of a 6-month well child exam form, and general time appropriate guidance.



# WELL CHILD EXAM - INFANCY: 6 MONTHS

(Meets EPSDT Guidelines)

DATE

## INFANCY: 6 MONTHS

PARENT TO COMPLETE  
ABOUT THE CHILD

CHILD'S NAME

DATE OF BIRTH

ALLERGIES

CURRENT MEDICATIONS

ILLNESSES/ACCIDENTS/PROBLEMS/CONCERNS SINCE LAST VISIT

YES NO

☐ ☐

My baby eats some solid foods.

YES NO

☐ ☐

My baby can pick up objects.

☐ ☐

My baby says things like "da da" or "ba ba."

☐ ☐

My baby seems happy.

☐ ☐

My baby sits with help/support.

☐ ☐

My baby recognizes me.

☐ ☐

I am concerned that I have frequent times of sadness.

WEIGHT KG./OZ. PERCENTILE

HEIGHT CM/IN. PERCENTILE

HEAD CIR. PERCENTILE

☐ Review of systems

☐ Review of family history

Screening:

N A

Hearing

☐ ☐

Vision

☐ ☐

Development

☐ ☐

Behavior

☐ ☐

Social/Emotional

☐ ☐

Gross Motor

☐ ☐

Fine Motor

☐ ☐

Physical:

N A

General appearance

☐ ☐

Skin

☐ ☐

Head/Fontanelle

☐ ☐

Eyes

☐ ☐

Ears

☐ ☐

Nose

☐ ☐

Oropharynx

☐ ☐

Neck

☐ ☐

Nodes

☐ ☐

Mental Health

☐ ☐

Describe abnormal findings:

Diet

Elimination

Sleep

☐ Hct/Hgb

☐ Review Immunization Record

☐ Fluoride Supplements

☐ Fluoride Varnish

Health Education/Anticipatory Guidance: (Check all completed)

☐ Family Planning

☐ Safety

☐ Infant Temperament

☐ Development

☐ Crib Safety

☐ Shaken Baby Syndrome

☐ No Bottle in Bed

☐ Feeding

☐ Fever

☐ Teething

☐ Bedtime ritual

☐ Language Stimulation

☐ Stranger Anxiety

☐ Appropriate Car Seat

☐ Child care

☐ Passive Smoke

☐ Other:

Assessment:

IMMUNIZATIONS GIVEN

REFERRALS

NEXT VISIT: 9 MONTHS OF AGE

HEALTH PROVIDER NAME

HEALTH PROVIDER SIGNATURE

HEALTH PROVIDER ADDRESS

## INFANCY: 6 MONTHS

# **Your Baby's Health at 6 Months**

## **Milestones**

### **Ways your baby is developing between 6 and 9 months of age.**

Says sounds such as "ba-ba-ba" and "dada."

Holds small things in her fist, then between her fingers.

Puts things in her mouth, can feed herself small pieces of soft food.

Sits up well.

Stands with support.

Moves across the floor on tummy, starts to crawl.

May start to act shy with strangers.

### **You help your baby learn new skills by playing with her.**

## **For Help or More Information**

**Toy and Baby Product Safety:** Consumer Product Safety Commission,  
1-800-638-2772 (voice) or  
1-800-638-8270 (TTY Relay)

### **Learn infant and child CPR and first aid:**

Ask about classes at your local fire station, American Red Cross or Heart Association chapter, or health department.

**Child health and development, immunizations:** Healthy Mothers, Healthy Babies Information and Referral Line,  
1-800-322-2588 (voice) or  
1-800-833-6388 (TTY Relay)

## **Health Tips**

Your baby needs several doses of most vaccines to be fully immunized. If your baby has missed any doses, make an appointment to catch up.

Show your baby colorful picture books and talk about the pictures. Sing simple songs and say nursery rhymes over and over.

Signs that your baby is ready to start solid foods:

- She sits up with little or no support.
- She shows that she wants to try your food.
- She can use her tongue to push food into her throat.

Your baby will show you he has had enough to eat. Stop feeding him when he spits food out, closes his mouth, or turns his head away. Let him control how much he eats.

Let your baby begin to learn to drink from a cup. Put water, breast milk, or formula in it. Don't let your baby take a bottle to bed.

## **Parenting Tips**

Give your baby plenty of time to play on his tummy on the floor. Put toys just out of reach so he will try to crawl.

Start playing simple games together like "Peek-a-Boo" and "Pat-a-Cake."

## **Safety Tips**

Make your home safe for your baby before she starts to crawl. You will need to keep doing this for several years.

- Put away small objects and breakable things.
- Tape electric cords to the wall, put covers on outlets.
- Put safety gates at the top and bottom of stairs.
- Store poisons and pills in a locked cabinet.

Baby walkers cause more injury than any other baby product. Instead of a walker, use a seat without wheels or put your baby on his tummy on the floor.

## Guidance to Physicians and Nurse Practitioners for Infancy (6 months)

The following highlight EPSDT screens where practitioners often have questions. They are not comprehensive guidelines.

### Fluoride Screen

Check with local health department for fluoride concentration in local water supply, then use clinical judgment in screening. Look for white spots or decay on teeth. Check for history of decay in family.

### Hearing Screen

Use clinical judgment.

### Lead Screen

Screen infants for these risk factors:

- Live in or frequently visit day care center, preschool, baby sitter's home or other structure built before 1950 that is dilapidated or being renovated.
- Come in contact with other children with known lead toxicity (i.e., blood lead 15ug/dl).
- Live near a lead processing plant or with parents or household members who work in a lead-related occupation (e.g., battery recycling plant).

### Polio Virus Vaccine

Give a dose of inactivated polio virus (IPV) vaccine:

- at 2 months.
- at 4 months.
- at 6-18 months.

### Developmental Milestones

Always ask parents if they have concerns about development or behavior. You may use the following screening list, or use the Ages and Stages Questionnaire, the Denver II, the ELMS2 (a language screen), or the MacArthur Communications Development Inventory.

Yes	No		Yes	No	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>No head lag when pulled to sit.</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>Turns toward voice.</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>Bears some weight on legs when held.</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Transfer object from hand to hand.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>Rolls over.</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>Cuddles.</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Imitates speech sounds.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Avoids eye contact.

**Instructions for developmental milestones:** At least 90% of infants should achieve the underlined milestones by this age. If you have checked "no" on *even one* of the underlined items, or if you checked the boxed item, refer the infant for a formal developmental assessment.

Notes: Immunization schedules are from the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practice of the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. **Parents and providers may call Healthy Mothers, Healthy Babies with questions or concerns on childhood development.**